ABSTRACT

The present invention provides methods for administering recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) virions to a human who has preexisting antibodies to wild-type adeno-associated virus (wtAAV) due to either a previous infection with wtAAV or to a previous administration of rAAV virions. In addition, the present invention also provides methods for treating hemophilia in a human who has preexisting antibodies to wtAAV or who has anti-rAAV antibodies, the methods involving administering rAAV virions that are rendered capable of expressing a heterologous gene that encodes for a blood coagulation factor whose expression results in a therapeutic benefit to the patient.